

## THE WEATHER

Today—Probably fair; early morning showers. Tomorrow—Fair; moderate temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 82; lowest, 68.

## THE WASHINGTON HERALD

## "PLEASE MEET PETER"

The Story Lady has joined the ever-increasing staff of The Washington Herald. She has lots to tell boys and girls. You better meet Peter today.

NO. 4644

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs Elsewhere Two Cents.

## CABINET HEARS WILSON'S VIEWS ON U. S. AFFAIRS

For First Time in Practically Eight Months, Executive Meets Advisers.

## MANY QUESTIONS UP

Inaugurates "Open House" Policy for Discussion Of Problems.

For the first time in practically eight months the Cabinet, with President Wilson presiding, met yesterday and discussed purely American questions.

Beginning today and thereafter as often as possible, the President will hold "open house" at the White House for all members of Congress, of whatever their political affiliations, who wish to see him.

This will be a permanent policy, it was said, and it is a startling departure from the aloofness which has generally characterized the President's attitude in the past toward the legislative branches of the government. He has a number of appointments with Senators and Representatives for from 10 to 12 o'clock today, but any member of Congress who desires to talk to him will be welcomed, and the President will endeavor to set aside a specific period every day or so for the purpose of meeting members of Congress.

**Burleson to Stay.**  
Concerning yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet it may be said that the President's official family is intact and to all purposes intends to stay that way. Postmaster General Burleson, who has been the storm center for the past few months, took up his multiple troubles with the President in a private conference, which extended an hour after the close of the Cabinet meeting. Mr. Burleson emerged from the White House with a smile that betokened he was at peace with the world.

"Anyone who thinks I'm going to resign is a fool," he said, and later he added: "You can take it as a fact that all these reports and canards are false."

Secretaries Baker, Daniels, Lane, Redfield, Wilson and Glass, Attorney General Palmer and Acting Secretary of State Polk were present at the meeting. The only absentees were Secretary of Agriculture Houston.

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## SOCIALISTS VOTE AGAINST TREATY

French National Council Instructs Deputies to Reject Covenant.

Paris, July 15.—By an overwhelming vote the National Council of French Socialists today instructed their representatives in the Chamber of Deputies not to ratify the treaty of peace, on the ground that it continues the "old, unfair order of things." The vote was as follows:

Against ratification, 1,420.  
For ratification, 54.  
Absent or refused to vote, 501.

The national council's vote is the opening gun in the long and carefully prepared Socialist campaign for defeating the peace treaty. It came as a sensation to the non-Socialist press and promises to hold the center of the French political stage until the pact comes up for ratification in the chamber.

## P. M. Is 'Stuck' 3 Months' Pay On Fly Paper

Postmaster General Burleson's staff of inspectors is endeavoring to discover some loop-hole in the law to reimburse Frank H. Chambers, Jr., fourth-class postmaster at Featherstone, Va., who lost a third of his monthly pay—\$6.23—when a sheet of 2-cent stamps slipped from his fingers and alighted, sticky-side down, on a sheet of fly-paper.

Chambers wrote the following letter to the Postoffice Department: "While I am a first-class postmaster, my office is only a fourth-class postoffice and my average pay is only \$6.23 a month. Today as I took from my safe a sheet of 2-cent stamps, I unfortunately let it slip, and it fell sticky-side down, on a sheet of sticky fly-paper. This, sir, is a catastrophe. One-third of my earnings for the month of July is lost. "Should not the government be required to make good to me this loss? And if the government does not, would not this be a suitable case for the league of nations to discuss?"

## Turkey Tough, Waiter, Too, So He 'Licks' Him

Albany, N. Y., July 15.—Tough or tender, turkeys prepared for John P. Dennin, Albany cafe proprietor, must be "done in a hurry," it developed here today from the experience of Marcus D. Hashiotte, who had been engaged as chef.

Hashiotte is in a hospital seriously injured. Dennin is under arrest held on \$10,000 bail.

Unable to withstand any longer the spell of the savory turkey aroma, Dennin demanded Hashiotte to bring them out of the kitchen. "They're tough and won't be ready for an hour," Hashiotte replied.

Asserting Dennin was as tough as the birds, Hashiotte declared Dennin attacked him, using a knife.

## NOLAN BILL UP IN HOUSE TODAY

Measure Affords Relief to Thousands of Poorly Paid Employees.

The Nolan \$3 a day minimum wage bill, in which thousands of poorly paid government employees are centering their hopes for relief from the high cost of living, will come before the House for a vote today.

Efforts of its enemies to side-track the measure this session have failed completely and Representative John I. Nolan, father of the bill, is determined to bring it before the House today in the way of unfinished business.

The fight has extended over a period of more than two years. Today its friends are confident it will pass the House by a large majority.

As it will be brought before Congress tomorrow, the bill will carry the Good amendment, providing that employees whose salaries are increased over \$20 shall not receive the \$3 bonus granted last summer.

The bill calls for a minimum wage of \$1.00 for all government employees.

**Negro Suspect in Fiend Case Attempts to Escape**

While waiting in the squad room at the District Building for victims of the fiend to attempt his identification as their assailant, Lewis Randall, held as a suspect in the case of the assault upon three white women by a negro, suddenly made a break for freedom.

Dashing across the room he jumped through an open window and landed in an alleyway on the Fourteenth street side of the District Building. Detective Sergeant Scrivener, one of the officers in charge of the case, rushed after Randall and seized him just as he was making a final attempt to gain the street.

A brisk tussle ensued until two detectives could make their way to the scene and subdue the prisoner. Detective Sergeant Guy Burlingame last night said that Randall sent for an uncle in Berwyn to come to headquarters and testify that he was at the latter's home on the night of the assault upon Miss Saunders.

The uncle, when questioned, confessed he had not seen his nephew for more than three weeks, and then only for a short time.

The case against Randall is

## 36 DIE IN BLAST ON U. S. OIL SHIP

Cardiff, Wales, July 15.—It is reported here an explosion occurred aboard the American oil tanker Roseleaf, and that thirty-six persons were killed.

No details have been received, and there is no confirmation of the number of dead.

One officer and six men of the United States trawler Richard Buckley were killed when their ship was sunk by a mine which they were trying to sweep up in the North Sea off the coast of England Saturday, Admiral Knapp at London reported to the Navy Department yesterday.

Two officers were slightly injured, but were saved with the sixteen other men comprising the crew.

Commander King and the six men who died with him are believed to have been carried down with the ship.

Portland, Me., July 15.—The Steamer Edward Luckenbach is in distress in latitude 43° 15' north, longitude 65° 11' west, according to a message from the vessel received here.

The Luckenbach asked for assistance, but did not give any details concerning her plight or the cause. The United States Coast Guard Ship Osage was dispatched to give the vessel assistance.

**Food Control Held in Britain.**  
London, July 15.—Food control will be continued in Great Britain it has been announced officially. The government said it hoped it would be unnecessary to revive the ration books, although it was becoming difficult to adjust available supplies to the demands despite the increase in food stocks.

## DRY ADHERENTS PLAN TO SEIZE HOARDED BOOZE

Prohibitionists Start Fight In House for Search And Seizure.

## MAY CAUSE DIVISION

Liberals and Wets Declare Extreme Act Will Alienate Many Supporters.

Flushed with their sweeping victory over the "liberals" Monday, some of the "bone dry" members of the House yesterday determined upon a plan to make the Volstead prohibition enforcement bill even more drastic than it now stands.

This plan is aimed at the element that laid in a supply of liquors before the war-prohibition act became operative, July 1. Notice to this effect was served at a meeting of the Judiciary Committee.

When consideration of the bill is resumed an amendment will be offered to eliminate the provision legalizing the possession of intoxicants in residences. The reiterated charges that many members of Congress and wealthy citizens have stored up in their cellars large quantities of wines, whiskey and beer, the "bone dry" advocates declare, make it necessary to insert in the enforcement legislation a prohibition against the possession of liquors regardless of when purchased.

**May Cause Dry Split.**  
The proponents of this provision claim they will have strength sufficient to put it through, but the less radical "drys" indicated that such an attempt would result in a split in the "dry" ranks. The latter faction will not favor an amendment which goes further than to restrict the use of liquors purchased before July 1 to the owners' immediate families and bona fide guests.

The elimination of the provision

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## Negro Suspect in Fiend Case Attempts to Escape

strengthened, according to the police, by the number of conflicting stories he has told and the several attempts that have been made by relatives to clear him on false statements.

Inspector Clifford L. Grant is positive that the several assaults were committed by one man, although victims of the fiend have given different descriptions of their assailant.

**Positively Identified.**  
Although positively identified as their assailant by two of the women, Randall continues to assert he is innocent, and that on the night of the assault upon Miss Saunders he was nowhere near the scene of the crime.

Detectives assigned to the case declare that when taken to the places where the women were assaulted, Randall showed pronounced signs of nervousness, and was eager to get back to headquarters.

**CLERKS PROTEST OFFICER BOSSES**

Protests against the appointment of officers discharged under the order of the Secretary of War, calling for the release from the army of all temporary officers prior to Sept. 30, 1919, to civilian positions in the War Department at salaries equal to their pay as officers plus their allowance, have been made by civil service employees.

In a letter to The Washington Herald yesterday they declare:

"Some of these men were previous to their being commissioned minor clerks of the War Department and it is now proposed to promote them as civilians over the heads of their former clerical associates who were not so fortunate or did not care to receive a commission as 'swivel chair' officers."

"Others came into the service after April, 1917, under appointment at grossly inequitable salaries as so-called 'experts' and other misleading and incorrect designations and were later commissioned. They performed duties purely clerical. The Civil Service Commission has never passed on their original appointment to which they are about to be restored."

"Others received temporary commissions from civil status and have no civil service status whatsoever."

"Are the clerical employees of the War Department who did not conform to Civil Service laws and regulations, and who constituted the active and trained working force during the war, and who have remained silent during the present emergency subject to this continued discrimination and lack of consideration now that the war is over?"

"Is it any wonder the legally appointed employees are organizing and forcing through Congress reclassification measures for relief from such conditions?"

Officials at the War Department last night admitted certain discharged officers had been so appointed, but insisted that in every case the officer had some civil service status and was qualified to hold the position to which he was appointed.

## Army Food Due Today, And Senate H. C. L. Quiz To Begin Next Monday

Distribution of Surplus Supplies Is Planned for This Afternoon.

## SALE STARTS FRIDAY

Federal Officials to Meet And Assign Quotas To Clerks.

A definite plan for equitable distribution of the carload of army surplus food which will arrive here today, will be formulated at a meeting called by John G. McGrath, in charge of distribution, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, in the board room of the District Building.

Representatives of the various government departments, which have filed orders for food for their employees, local union heads and officials of organizations here will attend the meeting. Plans whereby farm products from the nearby country may be brought to the municipal markets, and offered for sale at a low cost to the consumer, will be discussed.

Distribution of the food, McGrath said yesterday, will continue throughout the week. Owing to the large amount of work which must be done preparatory to the actual sale of the food, distribution is not likely to begin until Friday.

When the food arrives here today it will be stored in the municipal fish market while the work of "checking up" the groups that have ordered food will be in progress. The only distribution centers so far announced are the Eastern, Western and Fish Markets.

The following officials and representatives of government departments and local organizations have signified their intention to attend the meeting today:

The District Commissioners—J. C. Ayers, chief clerk, Interior Department; H. C. Bairn, Interstate Commerce Commission; F. W. Pearson, Internal Revenue Division, Treasury Department; A. F. Ruth, Bureau of Engraving and Printing; Paul F. Myers, chief clerk, Treasury Department; C. B. Lower, division of supplies, Department of Agriculture; William Love, Government Printing Office; C. E. Ryan, president of the Federal Employees' Union; John W. Ginter, vice president, Federal Employees' Union; W. H. Haycock, chief of postoffice, and Miss Cecil B. Norton, general community secretary.

All persons interested in the group disposal of the army supplies are invited to attend.

## LABOR PLANNING TO BEAT H. C. OF L.

Central Labor Union Would Operate Chain of Stores In the District.

Officials of the Central Labor Union announced last night that nothing further will be attempted in the scheme to establish a co-operative store here, financed by the unions, until directions are received from the American Federation of Labor, which appointed a committee at the Atlantic City convention to investigate the high cost of living. The union had planned to establish a chain of stores if the first proved successful.

In September last a plan was formulated by the Central Labor Union to establish about 100 stores in an effort to beat food profiteering. Sanction of the American Federation of Labor was never received, although no effort was made to press the matter in view of food plans of a national character discussed by the parent body.

The committee appointed at Atlantic City is working on a plan similar to that proposed by the local organization, which will take some time to effect, but in the end, it is believed, will help to solve the food problem. It is based on the producer-to-the-consumer principle, with stores run by the unions as distributors.

Organization of the farmers is the first step in this plan it is announced. It is claimed that approximately 50,000 farmers already have been organized, with the total increasing rapidly.

While the plan of the Central Labor Union would have established lower prices than those offered by retailers, the farmer, as planned by the American Federation of Labor, it is believed, prevented through the control of supplies by the wholesale market.

With foodstuffs coming direct from the farmer, as planned by the American Federation of Labor, it is believed that consumers eventually will be able to obtain food at cheaper prices.

**AN EXTRA INCOME**

I wouldn't be at all surprised if you'd be able to put ten or fifteen dollars a month extra to good use. Most of us could.

Expect you could spare a room or two, couldn't you? Why not advertise it, and see if someone doesn't want to rent it this summer.

**Telephone Your Ad to "The Herald"**

MAIN 33 HUNDRED

## Senator Ball Promises Quiz Next Week on Living Costs.

## ASKS CITIZENS TO HELP

Instances of Profiteering Should Be Brought to Committee.

The inquirers into the high cost of living in the District will hold their first session Monday.

Senator L. H. Ball, chairman of the Senate Subcommittee to investigate the prices of commodities, including rent, in the District of Columbia, stated to a Herald reporter last night that he would call the initial meeting of the inquiry committee Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the rooms of the Senate Committee on the District.

He requests that all associations and individuals having information bearing upon the alleged excessive prices for foodstuffs, raiment and rent, or knowledge of any combination formed to boost prices, get into communication with him or other members of the subcommittee between this time and Monday afternoon.

Members of the subcommittee are: Senators L. H. Ball, chairman; Arthur Capper, Davis Elkins, Morris Sheppard and Nathaniel B. Dial.

Chairman Ball, in discussing the inquiry and its scope, said while expert assistants probably will be employed, and information procured from the government records bearing on comparative prices of the commodities, the committee will depend to a considerable extent upon information from citizens of the District who have been the victims of profiteering.

Senator Ball will hold several conferences today with citizens who will offer suggestions that may be of value in connection with the investigation.

It is the expectation that the investigation, once started, will cover a wider range than was at first anticipated. An important element expected to be the employees of the Federal government, who are declared to be the real sufferers by reason of the high cost of living and the meagerness of their salaries. Senator Ball invites this class of citizens to send in any complaints they may have to make, and to give testimony, if necessary, before the subcommittee.

## TUMULTY FOUND BY 2 UNAWARE

Yanks Meet Him on Train And Again at the White House.

Two young soldiers, one minus an arm and the other crippled in his leg, because of wounds received in the battle of the Somme, were on a train bound for Washington yesterday when they got into a conversation with a man in an adjoining seat.

The conversation ranged from the league of nations to the President, and the soldiers declared they were on their way to see the latter.

"We telephoned Tumulty, his secretary, and arranged for an appointment," they informed their listener, yesterday the young men—John J. Ridgway and R. D. Browning, both of Philadelphia—reached the White House. They saw the President and thanked him for vetoing the sundry civil bill, because of inadequate provision for the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers. When they emerged from the President's office, the same man who was their companion on the train greeted them.

"I'm Mr. Tumulty boys," he said. "Say!" exclaimed one of the doughboys "don't you think we owe someone a drink?"

## Blimp Reported Afire; Fear for Crew of 12

London, July 15.—The Air Ministry late today was endeavoring to confirm reports of disaster to a British dirigible at Pulham, which, it is feared, was struck by lightning. She carried a crew of twelve men.

Torn loose from her moorings by a severe thunderstorm, the blimp is reported to have been set afire. Watchers near the coast report seeing the flare of a huge burning body drifting seawards.

## Congress Admits 2 Chinese to U. S. Military Academy

Tao Hung Chang and Zeng Tze Wong, two full-blooded citizens of China, will be enrolled at West Point for the full military course, Congress having passed a joint resolution authorizing their admission.

These students arrived in the United States in response to an invitation of the War Department, and congressional authorization was necessary before they could be admitted to the military academy.

Aside from Filipinos, they are the first foreign citizens to be accorded the privilege of an education at the government military academy.

## 3,500 ALIENS SAIL FOR HOME

Emigrants Represent Average of \$2,500,000 Saved By Labor in U. S.

New York, July 15.—The homeward rush of aliens continues. Three steamships, Re d'Italia, Giuseppe Verdi and Caserta, sailed today for Southern European ports, carrying 3,500 of the returning immigrants, each of whom, it is estimated by government officials, represents an average of \$2,500 saved while working in this country.

None is permitted to take with him more than \$1,000 in letters of credit, bank books or bonds, but it is believed the total amount of savings will be transferred out of the country in one way or another.

All have to obtain passports and show the government they have paid their income tax and are not taking away contraband bank notes or coin. Most of the applicants so far have been men.

## Army Prison Methods Drive Yanks to Suicide

First-hand information about the cruelties and abuses to which American soldiers were subjected by the American provost marshal's corps in Paris was laid before Congress yesterday. Six former soldiers, who saw service in France, personally described to a subcommittee instances of brutality they had witnessed.

These men had seen soldiers still suffering from wounds, thrown into the American "barracks" in Paris, or sent to a prison farm outside of the French capital, where they were confined to cold cells, starved and beaten. And in many cases, no charges were even preferred against the prisoners and no effort was made to bring them to trial.

Members of the committee were

## DEATH SENTENCE IN ARMY BANNED

The power of Gen. Pershing to inflict the death penalty was taken away yesterday by an order of the Secretary of War.

This is another indication that the country is returning to a peace basis without any formal declaration of the "end of the emergency."

The action of the War Department is made public by Gen. March, chief of staff. With respect to all territorial department commanders, they are forbidden the further exercise of the power to order execution of a death sentence or dismissal.

In the case of Gen. Pershing the order reads: "That the commanding general or the A. E. F. be informed that he may legally continue to exercise power of confinement conferred by the 4th article of war, but that in view of changed conditions, it is desired that he refrain from further exercise of the power to order the execution of the sentence in any case in which the sentence of death or dismissal is conferred with a view to its execution without commutation."

**BOY ADMITS BEATING EMPLOYER TO DEATH**

Avon, N. J., July 15.—Police declared here today that Edward O'Brien, 20 years old, in a second confession admitted he killed Gardner C. Hull, New York stationer, last Friday by beating him with a hammer.

O'Brien was an employee of Hull. In a statement last night he denied he had struck the blows, blaming the crime on his "partner," Edward Early Page.

When he was arraigned here today on a charge of murder, O'Brien, according to the police, told a new story, saying Page was innocent and that he had denied the charge at first because of sympathy for his mother.

## LEAGUE BACKERS ADMIT SHANTUNG AWARD DICTATED

## COOPER CHARGES DECLARED FALSE BY COMPTROLLER

John Skelton Williams Presents Evidence to Refute Allegations.

## QUIZZED BY SENATORS

Branding charges brought against him by Wade Cooper, president of the United States Savings Bank, as "willfully false and malicious," John Skelton Williams, comptroller of the currency, yesterday afternoon read into the records of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency a mass of documentary evidence in refutation of Mr. Cooper's charges.

Mr. Williams discussed at length and in detail the transaction involving the United States Savings Bank and the Waycross Bank of Georgia, of which Thomas E. Cooper was director, submitting reports of directors' meetings, reports of national bank examiners, letters written by his office to officials of the banks, and those received in reply.

**Newberry Asks Question.**  
At this point Senator Newberry inquired if the evidence was being submitted to "discredit Mr. Cooper or to establish the efficiency of the office of the comptroller." The Senator's inquiry and protests from other members of the committee against the apparently irrelevant evidence submitted were answered by Mr. Williams.

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## Army Prison Methods Drive Yanks to Suicide

visibly aroused by the recitals of the former soldiers. Representative Johnson, chairman of the committee, who won both American and French crosses for gallant conduct in France, declared that the War Department had failed to co-operate with him in attempts late in June to obtain information regarding the punishment of officers alleged to have ill-treated soldiers in France.

The witnesses who testified yesterday were: Sidney Kemp, New York City; A. H. Mandelberg, Baltimore; Charles Goldberg, New York City; Paul Boggs, Baldwin, L. I.; Alvin Bates, Brooklyn, and George L. Pallitto, Newark, N. J.

## Prisoners Commit Suicide.

Following is a summary of the conditions described:

1.—Soldiers in Paris who were not A. W. O. L., which means at least twenty-four hours absent without leave, were arrested and thrown into prison without the formality of preferring charges against them, or giving them a hearing.

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## CLERKS' PENSION BILL REPORTED

Optimistic as to eventual action by Congress on the Civil Service retirement bill for government employees, Chairman Lehlbach yesterday afternoon presented to the House a favorable report on the measure and urged the passage of the bill.

In his report Representative Lehlbach points out what has been termed "an unauthorized pension system," which pays large sums, ostensibly as salaries, to worn-out Federal employees.

When, as a matter of fact, the money so paid is a pension or gratuity to faithful servants who are incapacitated by continued illness or old age. He also argues that the passage of the Lehlbach bill will spell additional efficiency in the government service and will mean a great saving of money to the government instead of being an added expense.

It is stated in the report that of the approximately 200,000 employees in the classified Civil Service, 6,400 would be retired immediately after the bill is passed, and that 1,600 would be retired each year for the next five years. Chairman Lehlbach estimates that the annuity for the first year will be \$60, but that it will be increased gradually, each year until it reaches \$60.

**Berlin Crowd Anti-American.**  
Berlin, July 15.—A small crowd of Germans gathered before the Y. M. C. A. here yesterday, threatening Americans who were attending an entertainment. No trouble occurred.

**Y. M. H. A. Plans Outing.**  
The Young Men's Hebrew Association, at a meeting last night at Pennsylvania avenue and Eleventh street, planned an outing for its members, to be held either at Harpers Ferry or Blountmont. A concert is to be given soon by the Junior Orchestra, composed of children between the ages of 8 and 15 years.

**John Sharp Williams Tells Senate President Was Forced to Accept Bartering of 40,000,000 Chinese or See Japan Stay Out of League and Make Separate Peace.**

## WILSON HELPLESSNESS BUTTRESSED BY PACTS

Secret Treaties with France And England Cited as Reasons for Inability to Make Objections Felt. Hitchcock Leaves Chamber Under Fire of Treaty Foes—Lodge Opens Fire.

Sensational disclosure of the reasons why 40,000,000 Chinese people in the Shantung Province of China were bartered off at the Peace Conference to Japan in return for Japan's vote for the league of nations startled and surprised the Senate yesterday.

It was openly charged by opponents of the league and frankly admitted by supporters of the President that President Wilson agreed to give the Shantung Province to Japan as the price of Japan's support of the league.

The President was helpless, it was stated, and was obliged against his will to accede to Japan's demand, which was buttressed with the secret treaties made by Japan with England and France. The alternative would have been separate peace between Japan and Germany and Japan's staying out of the league.

"What is the Senate going to do about it?" was the challenge flung to the Republican side after this explanation had been made.

**May Disavow Award.**  
The Senate's answer may be a resolution disavowing that section of the treaty and withholding approval of the Shantung award. Senator Norris will offer such a resolution when the treaty comes before the Senate.

The admission that the President did not approve of the Shantung decision until he was forced into acceptance of it came as a surprise to the Senate. It was made by Senator John Sharp Williams in the midst of a furious debate on the resolution by Senator Lodge, demanding all the facts in the possession of the State Department respecting the alleged secret treaty between Japan and Germany and all information regarding alleged secret negotiations between those two nations while the war was on.

The resolution, called up by Senator Lodge late in the afternoon, was finally adopted by unanimous vote. But before the vote was taken there was one of the most exciting debates to which the Senate has listened since the discussion of the treaty began. Charges flew thick and fast as Senator after Senator rose to add his word of condemnation of the Shantung award and the whole conduct of the Peace Conference toward Japan.

**Anti-Jap Tone Evident.**  
Throughout the debate the anti-Japanese tone was particularly violent. The award of the Shantung territory was denounced as the virtual enslavement of its millions of inhabitants. It was declared that Japan's promise to give the territory back would mean nothing, because "Japan has never kept any promise she made." It was asserted that the decision meant the eventual dismemberment of China in Japan's favor and that the immediate advantage to Japan was control of the gateways to China.

The dominance given to Japan by her control of Chinese territory was referred to and it was stated that the decision would greatly strengthen the menace of Japan's rising power in the East.

Senator Borah threw a bombshell into the debate by asserting that it would be better for the United States to go to war with Japan than give assistance to the theft of territory and the enslavement of the Chinese people. He said:

"If the time ever comes when we

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## LEAPS TO SAFETY AS PLANE FALLS 700 FEET